

## IRMA TIMES

Every Home in the  
District. Full of Interest to  
Farmer and Oil Prospector

# IRMA TIMES

Vol. 16; No. 4.

## M.D. BATTLE RIVER Council Minutes

The Council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in the Municipal Office at Irma, Alta., on Thursday, February 11th, 1932 with full Council present.

The Minutes of January 14th read and on motion of Mr. Merrick were adopted as read. Cd.

The minutes of Special meeting held on January 25th, 1932, for the purpose of filling the office of Secretary Treasurer by appointing an acting Secretary Treasurer were read and on motion of Mr. Vesey were approved as read. Cd.

Mr. T. P. Richmond interviewed the Council in respect to Mrs. A. E. Porter's application for Old Age Pension. The correspondence regarding this matter was read and tabled until later on in the meeting.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the petition from the Ratepayers and residents of the Silver Lane S. D. No. 2364 asking the council to pass a By-law in respect to a Municipal Doctor be placed on file and come before the New Council not later than the April 1932 council meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that the Secretary write F. Reber re seizure for Taxes S.E. 11-44-9-w4th and phone conversation with the Secretary that unless this amount owing is paid by March 12th, 1932 the Council will proceed to sell chattels seized for the amount due. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that the statement from J. H. Fletcher re grants seized N.E. 26-46-7-w4th as to the amount sold grade and price received for same be received and filed. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the correspondence file of Credit Foncier and Walker S.E. 10-46-7-w4th be tabled until next meeting. Cr.

Moved by Mr. Challies that the Inspector's report for Old Age Pensions re Mrs. Mary McBain be accepted and forwarded all papers to the Department with recommendations for pension. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that the Inspector's report re Mothers Allowance Act and Mrs. Josephine Rome be accepted as presented and the recommendation be noted that all allowance be left at \$30.00 per month. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that the correspondence dealing with Hospital Borrowings be tabled until next meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the Correspondence re Messrs. Rees and Berquist be tabled until next meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that correspondence re survey through W. H. J. Tate, secretary-treasurer, be paid by cheque to Mrs. D. L. Tate amount being \$233.33. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that By-Law No. 33 authorizing a grant of \$200.00 towards the guarantee of a medical practitioner and payment thereof pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that By-Law No. 33 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that By-Law No. 33 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that the Secretary be instructed to attend the ratepayers meeting at Fabian on February 13th, 1932. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that council adjourn. Cd.

—Charles Wilbraham, Acting Secretary-treasurer.

Dept. as obtainable under the relief measures to be forwarded to all stakeholders concerned. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that this Council guarantee the account to the extent of \$35.00 and mileage of Dr. McBride of Hardisty re the case of Mrs. Fred West as per phone conversation between the Reeve of this Municipality and said Doctor, February 11th, 1932. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that Mr. Vesey be appointed a committee to investigate the case of Mrs. C. Bruat for Direct relief. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the Report of Mr. Challies re Hugh Kennedy be accepted and application for Direct Relief forwarded to the Department of Municipal Affairs Relief Branch and a list of sent to stakeholders concerned. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Mr. Burton be appointed as a committee to go to Edmonton regarding The Seed Grain situation. Hospital Borrowing, Land Titles Office, Old Age Pensions, Mothers Allowance and other matters in question to the interests of this Municipality and report back at the next meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the Secretary write the Norwich Fire Union instructing them to forward notice of fire insurance policy on premises in ample time to allow payment of this Office Building and contents except for policy clauses. Cd.

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Moved by Mr. Merrick that Insurance on this building and contents be renewed with the Norwich Union for one year and secretary to attend to this at once. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that this Council authorise the expenditure of \$27.50 for Division 1. The amount of A. McQuaker labor \$27.50 for division to be passed and paid this over-expenditure to be deducted from this Office Building and contents except for policy clauses. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that Insurance on this building and contents be renewed with the Norwich Union for one year and secretary to attend to this at once. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that January Statement be accepted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the following bills be passed and paid. Cd.

S. Merrick, council meetings and mileage ..... \$61.60

R. Greenberg, health ..... 15.90

F. B. Challies, council meetings and mileage ..... 10.40

N. W. Prickett wreath ..... 12.00

Alta Gov. Tele. ..... 3.75

L. T. O. discharge caskets ..... 2.00

Farmers Mutual Lin. Co coal ..... 25.25

Western Municipal News ..... 1.08

Sup. Child Welfare Mothers Al. allowance Reed and Rome Dec. 1931 Irma Times papers January ..... 30.00

W. Mason Audit 1931 ..... 100.00

A. Quaker labor Div. 1 ..... 27.50

Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the balance of salary of the late R. J. Tate, secretary-treasurer, be paid by cheque to Mrs. D. L. Tate amount being \$233.33. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that By-Law No. 33 authorizing a grant of \$200.00 towards the guarantee of a medical practitioner and payment thereof pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that By-Law No. 33 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that By-Law No. 33 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that the Secretary be instructed to attend the ratepayers meeting at Fabian on February 13th, 1932. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Challies that council adjourn. Cd.

—Charles Wilbraham, Acting Secretary-treasurer.

**IRMA L.O.L. No. 2666 HELD  
CARD PARTY AND DANCE**

On February 5th the Irma Orange Lodge held a card party social and dance in Kiefer's hall. The doors opened at 8 P. M. soon after the hall was filled to capacity, and to the tune of notes of a six piece orchestra the party were soon on tip toes and kept going until three in the morning.

Pipe Major Sharp gave an example of what the Pipe can do under skillful fingering. Miss Leele Nash danced the Highland Fling in a very creditable manner. The ladies excelled themselves in providing eats that were fully appreciated. The party broke up declaring that it was the best yet.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the report of Mr. Merrick re Chas. Abernathy relief be accepted and application for relief forwarded together with Investigators report to the Dept. of Municipal Affairs relief branch, also a list of supplies set down by the

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Moved by Mr. Smallwood that

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Hugh

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# ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Are We Over-Governed?

Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, has officially advanced the suggestion that the three prairie provinces of Canada be united as one province, governed by one Legislature. He makes the suggestion solely in the interests of economy in administration, claiming that several millions of dollars could thereby be saved to the taxpayers. His suggestion is approved and supported by Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, for many years attorney-general of Saskatchewan and now a justice of the Court of Appeal of the same province. Premier Brownlee, of Alberta, has expressed doubt as to the feasibility of the proposal, while Premier Anderson of Saskatchewan, says it is deserving of consideration but, in any event, could only be adopted following an affirmative referendum vote of the people of the three provinces and new legislation by the Dominion and Imperial Parliaments.

Premier Bracken, Mr. Justice Turgeon, and others who have given support to the proposal, frankly admit there are many and great difficulties to be overcome in bringing it about, but they do not regard these as insurmountable. To mention some of these, not necessarily in the order of their importance, but as indicating the problems to be solved and difficulties to be overcome:

Today there are three capital cities, Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, with three magnificent and costly parliament buildings, three distinct civil services, three large and expensive universities, three sets of district, intermediate and higher courts of law, three codes of law, except the Criminal Code which is uniform as a Dominion enactment. In addition, Saskatchewan and Alberta have separate as well as public schools, while Manitoba has no separate school system.

United as one province there would, of course, be only one capital city and one government representative of the people in all the present three provinces. No doubt one of the present capital cities would be selected as the capital of the united province. The other two would object, and object strenuously, but, after all, such objections of a local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ridden in the larger interests of all concerned.

Inasmuch as the writer is not presenting an argument solely in favor of union, it is right to say there are other, and more serious, objections. It is argued that the individual costs imposed on people having business with the Government, would be greatly increased. For example, if Winnipeg was selected as the capital, people and deputations from Alberta would be put to heavy expense of time and money in journeying to Winnipeg, while if Edmonton was the chosen site, Manitoba people would be the sufferers. To offset this, branch offices of the central government might be maintained in each present province, but, if so, the savings to be effected by union would be greatly reduced. In like manner, the expense entailed in all matters of government inspection services would be increased where government officials were required to make long journeys over the entire prairie country instead of within the smaller areas of existing provinces.

And what is true in regard to government itself would be equally true if only one university was maintained, and students had to travel much longer distances. This, however, might be partly overcome by maintaining all three, but restricting the number of courses at each, instead of all attempting to cover the whole field. For example, one might specialize in law, another in medicine, another in science, etc., instead of all three duplicating these subjects, with a continual demand for more buildings, more professors, more everything.

In the matter of law administration, district courts would still be essential, although possibly the districts could be somewhat enlarged as is now the tendency in the existing provinces. But one high court of appeal could easily serve a united province. It would be a supreme court for the West, and possibly the decisions of such a court would be more readily accepted as final, thus reducing the number of appeals to the Supreme Court at Ottawa and the Privy Council in London.

Unquestionably, too, the number of civil servants could be substantially reduced, and a large saving thereby effected. In the matter of such institutions as Schools for the Blind, the Deaf, correction homes for delinquent boys and girls, homes for the aged, etc., there is, of course, no necessity for one of each in each of the present three provinces. This is already recognized, but sometimes there is difficulty in getting united action in regard to them.

Where the conditions prevailing and the interests of the people are so similar as throughout the prairies, one code of laws would eliminate much confusion and simplify administration immensely.

Finally, there is the argument that one Legislature could just as efficiently, and at much less cost, govern the whole country instead of maintaining three such bodies. In the opinion of many people this reduction in legislative representatives and expense would be the outstanding saving. The writer does not quite agree. There are at present upwards of 175 members of legislature in the three provinces, and possibly half that number would suffice, but all that would be saved would be sessional indemnities and the actual costs of two Legislatures while in session, but the one Legislature would have to remain in session for a much longer period, thus offsetting some of these savings. On the other hand, constituencies would have to be just twice as large, the effect of which would be twofold—either ability to stand for election would be restricted to men of considerable means who could bear the expense, or sessional indemnities would have to be so increased as to enable the average man and woman to continue to be candidates.

Admittedly, only some high spots have been touched upon in consideration of this big question; it cannot be otherwise in a short article. In a fourth and concluding article in this series, some of the broad aspects of the whole subject of duplications and costs of governmental services will be discussed.

Four of every five policemen in London and vicinity are married.

## CHILDREN'S COLDS



### Truck Load Of Petitions

Six Million Names Attached To Peace Petition At Geneva

A dash of color was lent to the disarmament conference when a tractor-drawn truck, loaded with petitions signed by 6,000,000 human beings from all parts of the world drew up at the League of Nations building at Geneva.

On the boxes and bundles of signatures sat 15 women each carrying a blue and white banner "for peace" in various languages. Streamers around the base of the truck carried the inscription "International Women's League for Peace and Freedom." A delegation from the truck paid a brief call to President Hender-

Mrs. Juggins: "I told Mr. Beach I was thirty-five, and he said I didn't look it."

Husband: "Well, you don't. You haven't looked it for fifteen years."

### Treat Radium Ores

French Expert Is Engaged By Company Operating Great Bear Lake Deposits

Announcement is made that M. Pochon, graduate of the School of Industrial Physics, Paris, has been retained by Eldorado Gold Mines, to take charge of its proposed plant for the treatment of pitchblende ore from its Great Bear Lake deposits. Mr. Pochon is said to have wide experience in the production of radium.

It is understood that Eldorado is looking for a site on which to locate a plant for the recovery of radium. An announcement to this effect is expected soon. Several locations are said to be under consideration and it is understood that the plant will be located not far from Toronto.

Officials are satisfied that sufficient high grade ore has been developed to justify a mill. At present 30 tons of ore are said to be at the end of steel ready for shipment and eventual treatment for the radium content. It is possible that Eldorado will be in production by the end of this year or early in 1933.

The company plans an extensive campaign on its property next season. Some 30 men will be taken in who will give special attention to the main property at Labine Pointe, although work also will be done on the Bonanza silver claims.

### Phenomenon Seen

#### At Cleveland Plant

Both Fire and Water Issue From Same Pipe

One often hears the expression about "blowing hot and then cold," but at the Ferro Enamel Corporation's plant at Cleveland, Ohio, there is an example of both happening at once. There is a certain pipe there leading from a well more than 500 feet deep, from which pours water at the same time a flame issues from its mouth. This phenomenon is caused by a pocket of gas in the well, the weight of the water preventing the free escape of the gas. The pocket of gas may take a lot of pumping to exhaust, but meanwhile spectators may be treated to seeing both fire and water issuing from the same pipe.

### Simple Remedy For Bad Stomach Gives Swift Relief

No Need Of Strong Medicines Or Diet. Safety First And Last Keeps Stomach In Fine Condition.

If you are a victim of Stomach Troubles—Gas, Sourness, Pain or Bleeding you may have quick and certain relief without strong medicine.

Don't take strong medicines, artificial diets or stimulants. Instead, eat with starvation diets. For without reason most folks may eat what they like and then complain of trouble from souring acids that hinder or paralyze the work of digestion.

The easiest and safest way to do this is to follow every meal with three or four glasses of warm Magnesia, pleasant, harmless, inexpensive and handy tablet form of Magnesia and keeps stomach sweet and clean.

A week's trial of Balsamated Magnesia will show you that you can supply at trifling cost, should quickly relieve you from 90 per cent of ordinary stomach distress as is occasioned by nervousness.

Be sure to get Balsamated Magnesia Tablets!

### Better Market For Honey

Larger Demand In Britain Anticipated For Canadian Product

With 150 members in attendance the Canadian Honey Producers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto. Morley Pettit, president, and W. A. Wear, manager, submitted reports showing that progress was being made in spite of world conditions. As a result of tariff changes it was anticipated there would be a larger demand for Canadian honey in the British market this year which would be able to compete on even terms with the California product.

Twisting the knob of a new front door lock switches on an electric light to illuminate the keyhole.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always is the stable, ready for immediate use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation, Thrush, or Hoof Rot, and infection of cow's teat.

Eat, drink and be merry today; tomorrow you may be married.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

W. N. U. 1929

### For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft, soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It best for you and Baby too!"

### Facing the Facts

Any Person Who Succeeds Must Concentrate on Weak Points

If a man wants to get on in the world he must strengthen himself where he is weak. That is why so few succeed. A man does not like to think about his weak point.

There is no enthusiasm about the subjects that are most vital to our prosperity. Take a firm that lost money in 1930. Is it studying the causes of its losses? Is it concentrating on its weak points? Is it calling in help from outside? Generally the answer is—No. It is not. It is blaming some outside cause for its losses. It is not overhauling itself. Take an unsuccessful salesman. Is he blaming himself for his small sales? Not he. Is he blaming his firm and his goods and his prices and the bad condition of trade?

It is a strange fact of human nature that most people prefer illusions to facts. They ignore their weak points. And that is one of the main reasons why individuals and firms and nations go down. The right policy is—Concentrate on the weak points. Face the unpleasant facts—Canada Lumberman.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains. Chilblains come from undue exposure to cold. Frost bite comes from want of either an excellent preparation or the icy winds of winter. In the treatment is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

### Will Interest Collectors

Limited Quantity Of Surcharged Air Mail Stamps Overprinted

A notice of interest to stamp collectors and collectors of "first flight covers" is an announcement made by postal officials that, in order to meet existing demand for a six-cent air mail stamp arrangements have been made to overprint a limited quantity of the first five-cent air mail stamp issue with a surcharge, raising the value to six cents.

It is expected there will be a heavy demand for the stamps, postal authorities say, and advise those interested to send requests for the surcharged air mail stamps to the superintendent, financial branch for postage stamp division, post office department, Ottawa, together with covering remittance at the rate of six cents for each stamp.

To meet the wishes of "first day cover" collectors, arrangements have been made to furnish advance supplies of these surcharged stamps to postmasters throughout the Dominion.

### Orders Wanted

In a former depression, this letter of a merchant of German descent to his son, written on the road, made the rounds of the newspapers:

"We have received your letter of de 13th instant, with expense account and route list. We've sent us orders. We won't see weather reports, nor maps of Ohio, and we've big families of our own to make exchanges. We find in your expense account two dollars and a half for billiards. Please don't bill any more billiards for us. We've sent us orders."

After 10 Years Of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is not an exaggeration. We wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma spe- cialist within the reach of suffering humanity.

### To Map South Pole

It was announced that H. G. Watson, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic next Fall. The expedition, which will sail in the early Autumn, will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southern west coast of the Weddell Sea.

"Will you come and play at a zoo, auntie?" cried little Willie.

"Certainly, my dear," replied auntie. "But how do you play?"

"Oh, I'll be the elephant, and you will be the kind lady that feeds him with sweets and buns."

Mohammed, although enjoining single marriage upon others, had nine wives at the time of his death.

### Wheat Bonus

Expected That Amount To Be Paid To Western Farmers Will Exceed Ten Million Dollars

The sum of \$9,325,277 had been paid out of the Dominion treasury to farmers in western Canada up to Feb. 15 in connection with the five-cent bonus granted as a government relief measure to growers of wheat in the prairie provinces last year.

The distribution of this bonus was made through the office of the board of grain commissioners, and disbursements to date represent 186,505,540 bushels of the 1931 wheat crop delivered at country points in western Canada since September last.

It was not expected that the bonus payments would exceed a total of between seven and eight million dollars, but because of an underestimation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the areas seeded to wheat in the prairies, discovered after the decennial census was taken last year, the crop output was set at too low a figure.

A relatively small quantity of 1931 wheat still remained in farmers' hands, and it must be delivered at a country point not later than July 31 in order to secure the bonus. This undelivered wheat and any bonus certificates which have not been redeemed will probably boost the present total to a sum exceeding ten million dollars.

More than 3,000,000 bonus certificates have already been cashed at the various banks, and the special staff set up to handle these payments, which at one time numbered almost 80 persons, has now been cut in half.

The first payments under the scheme were made on Sept. 10, 1931, and amounted to that day to only \$1,000. The total on the next day was \$3,800, and the largest sum paid out on any one day was \$265,000, this being on Nov. 10, 1931.

The bonus operates for one year only, and any 1931 wheat delivered later than July 31, 1932, will not benefit under the scheme.—Manitoba Free Press.

### Loss On Grain Adjustments

The Dominion Government sustained a loss of \$250,367 during 1931 in the adjustments of seed grain and oilseed indebtedness in the three prairie provinces, according to a return made in the House of Commons. On account of price falls the government's loss was \$140,400 and \$110,266 on account of interest.

Persian Balm is irresistible. Fragrant as summer flowers. Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. Softens and tones the glands. Makes skin soft, tested and youthful. Used by women as a powder base and as a peerless aid to lovely complexions. Used by men as an effective hair fixative or shaving lotion. And for children nothing sooths and protects their tender skin like the delicate cool Persian Balm.

The botanical name of tobacco, Nicotiana, is derived from Nicot, the name of the French Ambassador to Portugal, who introduced it to France about 1560.

Upwards of 500 different kinds of material are used for the manufacture of shoes.



The Borden Co., Ltd.  
113 George St., Toronto,  
Send for booklet of your authoritative literature on Infant Feeding.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

### Chinese Library Destroyed

Destruction Of Oriental Library At Shanghai Is Irreparable Cultural Loss

In the destruction of the Commercial Press and the Oriental Library at Shanghai, the Chinese people and the world at large have suffered an irreparable cultural loss, said Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu, director of Chinese studies at McGill University.

"The Oriental library was at first attached to the Commercial Press," he said, "and was named the Han Fen Lei Library, famous for its collection of old and rare editions. Then

the first payments under the scheme were made on Sept. 10, 1931, and amounted to that day to only \$1,000. The total on the next day was \$3,800, and the largest sum paid out on any one day was \$265,000, this being on Nov. 10, 1931.

The bonus operates for one year only, and any 1931 wheat delivered later than July 31, 1932, will not benefit under the scheme.—Manitoba Free Press.

"The Commercial Press," Dr. Kiang went on, "is a purely Chinese business concern and is known as the largest publishing house in the world. It employs 15,000 men and women and its output amounts to many millions of volumes a year."

### Details Worked Out

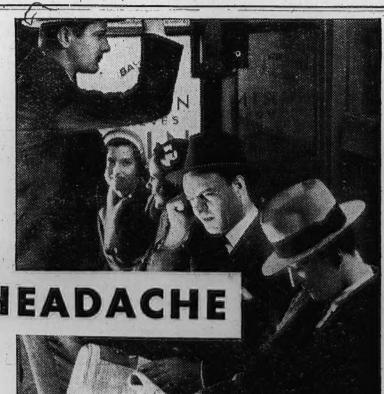
British Columbia Is Considering Plan Of Health Insurance

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks, director of the national committee for mental hygiene of Canada and the United States said British Columbia was seriously considering establishment of health insurance measures which would be applied to all individuals having incomes of less than \$2,500 a year.

Dr. Hincks, who has returned from a western tour, said Dr. H. E. Young, provincial officer of health for British Columbia, had worked out detailed plans for operation of the scheme.

Speaker on Platform (roaring) — "Why don't you men give your wives more credit?"

Man in Front Row—"Because they want cash."



A hard day at the office, and a headache homeward bound. All for the want of two little tablets of Aspirin! Don't be helpless when you suddenly feel a chill. Take Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up any room, but what a comfort when it's needed!

Fatigue will frequently bring on a headache. It will spoil the vitality and invite a cold. Take Aspirin with you and throw it off! Don't wait till you are miserable. There is nothing in Aspirin to hurt the heart or upset the stomach or harm the system in any way. Your doctor will tell you that! But, get Aspirin—not a substitute!

Follow the proven directions to be found inside each package. They cover colds, sore throat, headache, toothache, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago or rheumatism, muscular pain, and other pains and aches for which there is nothing else positive and antidote. Keep your pocket tin filled from the bottle of 100 tablets. Every drug store has Aspirin in bottles, as well as the familiar little box.

Aspirin is made in Canada.

**ASPIRIN**

(TRADE-MARK REG.)

## Mixed Farming To Solve Many Difficulties Of Western Farmers Declares Hon. Robert Weir

In balanced farming lies the solution to the difficulties confronting western Canada farmers, declared Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

Outlining the progress of western farming from its inception until the present, the Minister made a strong appeal for the support of the east, spoke optimistically of the manner in which the western farmers had faced disaster and expressed the belief that through mixed farming, the west would soon return to its customary state of prosperity, thus benefitting the remainder of Canada.

As far as possible, he said, the government wanted to make each farm a self-sustaining one. He suggested the planting of ten acres of land with a hardy, drought-resisting grass. This ten acres, if properly sheltered, would hold moisture enough to raise food for enough stock to maintain the farmer and his family during periods of distress.

He did not believe that quite so much grain would be grown in the western provinces in the future. The northern section of those provinces were better adapted to the raising of livestock. There was less overhead expense in raising cattle in the west than there was in the east. Poultry too he maintained, could be more profitably raised in the west than the east.

Not all sections of the western provinces, he pointed out, were adapted to the raising of livestock, but in those sections which were adapted, he felt this action should be taken.

With the aid of a map Mr. Weir outlined to his audience the extent of the drought areas. In Saskatchewan, he declared, 75 municipalities had had crop failures for three years in succession. The area was one of approximately 25,000 square miles of the richest wheat growing country in the world. During the drought, not one green thing was grown for man or beast. As a result the government was providing relief for 246,000 people.

A provincial relief commission was operating without remuneration. And this commission, he went on, was operating at a cost of 3½ cents per dollar of administration. It had been estimated, he said, that it cost 50 cents to administer every dollar for relief.

He paid a strong tribute to the westerners, whom, he said had faced the tragic drought situation with courage and hardihood. They had refused to have charity forced upon them. They could not borrow money. But they gave their notes for repayment of all assistance advanced to them. "Their determination to take no charity was one of the brightest things in the disaster," he said.

"I have absolute faith in the west. No one knowing the westerner as I do could have any doubt of that. They are not of the ilk to quit. They do not ask for something for nothing. They will win through in spite of all obstacles. I know you will do all in your power to hasten the day when again the billions of wealth of the west will flow through the channels of trade into the coffers of the east. I think the path is clear."

Mr. Weir was introduced by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, former Prime Minister, who also paid tribute to the relief commission, which, he said, was working admirably.

### A Worth While Career

So many women are restless for a career. If running a home and raising a family isn't a career, then the professions as well as business, politics and the arts are just nothing at all by comparison. A wife and mother is about the most important individual on this earth, if she has the wisdom to hold her head high enough.

Coal production in Germany now averages 10,000,000 tons a month.



"He treated me like an old fool." "What cheek! And you are hardly forty!"—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1928

### "All the Sky's a Screen"

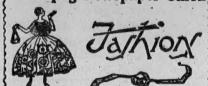
Invention Of German Engineer Projects Motion Pictures On Clouds

The line, "all the world's a stage," has found a counterpart at Berlin, Germany in "all the sky's a screen."

Dr. Mannheimer, an engineer, has invented an apparatus that makes possible the projection of motion pictures and advertising on clouds, or on mountainsides, within a range of five miles. The projection machine is only four feet long. The light, by means of a mirror arrangement, is thrown as far as that of an ordinary instrument extended to the length of 130 feet.

On low-hanging clouds 230 feet above the earth, figures appeared 130 feet in size. The only requisite for a show is a cloudy sky.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



836

### AS EVERYONE KNOWS DAME FASHION PROMISES A BIG JACKETED SEASON THIS SPRING

And isn't this a delightful model for a young girl?

It is so simple besides being practical.

Rose-red finely checked woolen was the first model. The blouse was a novelty knitted woolen in beige shade.

However, if you prefer to carry it off in a complete dress, fashion the blouse of the same fabric as the skirt. The jacket may contrast or match the dress.

It's very easily made. And the saving in cost is enormous. Model No. 836 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material for jacket and skirt with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for blouse and 1½ yards of 39-inch lining.

Spring is the most important, the most colorful season in Fashions. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new *Fashion Magazine*, to show you the way in design, colors, etc. Of course, there are styles for afternoons, for stouts, for home wear, lingerie, children, etc.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (can is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Town. ....

Most germs grow best at body temperature, 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, but experiments show that some germs can adapt themselves to ice-box temperatures.

### Tomatoes From Bahamas

Shipments To Be Made During Off Season In Canada

Word comes from Nassau, in the Bahamas, that Canada's supply of tomatoes for the next three months will come from these islands, that an initial shipment of 3,500 crates has been made to this country, and that it is the intention to ship not less than 5,000 crates a week. This is a new development which follows a trade entente between Canada and the West Indies, and means that during the off-season, when tomatoes are not produced in this country except in very limited quantities, instead of getting them from the United States, they will come from the Bahamas, our sister member of the British Empire.

It is worthy of mention in this connection that in the Bahamas they are not discounting Canadian currency, but are taking it at its par or face value, a matter which should not be overlooked.

It has been often pointed out that these products are grown on British soil, by British subjects, and are handled by Canadian ships through Canadian seaports and brought to their destination by Canadian railroads, an excellent all round argument in favor of a ready market in this country.

### Sound Plan To Follow

**More People Should Adopt Homely Philosophy Says Negro**

This story is told of a colored man who entered a store in the small town in which he lived: "He was known to the merchant as an honest and hard-working man. His quest on this occasion was the purchase of a blanket, and he had a fairly well fixed idea of how much he could afford to pay.

The merchant showed him something better than he was looking for and told of its superior quality, all of which the negro customer admitted, but said that he could not afford the price, adding by way of explanation: "I nevah hangs my hat higher up dan what I kin reach."

And there is quite a good deal of homely philosophy in that saying: The colored man knew what he had in cash, and he had no desire to owe the dealer anything as a second or third payment.

The trouble with a good many people, companies and nations, is that they have been hanging their hats so high they'd need a step ladder to reach them, and some person seems to have taken the ladder away.

### Would Be Prepared

An Irishman, signing articles on board a ship, began to write his name with his right hand, and then changed the pen to his left hand and so finished. "So you can write with either hand, Pat?" asked the officer. "Yiss, sorr," replied Pat. "Whin I was a boy my father always said to me, Pat, learn to cut yer finger nails with yer left hand, for somdy day ye might lose yer right hand."

Antique statue of Cupid, dug up in Italy, has a hand, both legs, a nose and an ear missing. Wouldn't it be an ideal ornament for the city park of Reno?

Turkey has restricted the importation of motion-picture films.

### When the Power Goes Off

Only Time We Realize How We Depend On Electricity

We never realize to what extent we are living in an electrical age until the power goes off, and the folks have turned the switches on the electric range, but the kettle has not boiled, neither has there been heat in the oven. We have turned more buttons and electric bulbs have failed to give forth the radiance. Those who have depended on motors to produce fire of some sort or another in the furnace have had to make the best of it and be thankful that the winter was not severe.

The vacuum cleaner and the radio had to take a holiday; the toaster on the corner of the breakfast table has been good for nothing at all; in many homes the sewing machine has not run, and the curling tongs have failed to take on their accustomed heat—all because the power was off.

We can imagine of nothing more helpless than a city newspaper office when the power ceases. The telegraph machine comes to a halt; it will tell us nothing at all of what is going on in the wide world outside with which it is so adequately connected with its far-flung connections. The linotype machines cease, the metal in them, instead of remaining liquid for casting lines, becomes as hard as stubborn metal can be; there can be no plates (or pages) cast for the big press, and the press itself will not budge nor spin a wheel.

Wise men and skilled there are who know all about these machines. They can speed them up when it comes to press time; they can doctor them when they get out of condition, but they can do nothing at all when the power goes off.

Learned men can tell us very much about electricity. To be sure they can use it and harness it and all that. But there is more adequate defining in those two words "Power's off" than in anything we ever read or heard about electricity.

Then it is we begin to realize how utterly dependent we have become on this strange force which we get from the wires which men have strung for us all over the country.

### Canada's Northland

**Modern Methods Of Transportation Bringing Northern Area Close To Civilization**

The radio and the airplane are bringing about changes in Canada's Far North that were scarcely dreamt of 20 years ago. Time and space are being obliterated, and distant outposts are being securely linked to civilization. Regions that were considered worthless, a comparatively short time ago—and still would be if it were not for man's inventiveness—are beginning to be utilized. What further advances the next few decades will show no one can prophesy. But if future progress is made at the rate at which it is being pushed forward today, the Far North of Canada will in no distant epoch be a very different country from what it is now.

—The Journal, Providence.

The tiny planetoid Eros, only about 20 miles in diameter, is valuable to science in determining more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun and stars.

## American Newspaper Tells Why The United States Must Help To Settle The Reparations Question

Why must the United States help to settle the reparations question? The answer is set forth in an article appearing in the new Republic, published in New York, and is as follows:

Because, unless reparations are cancelled, Germany cannot recover. If Germany does not recover, American investments abroad will be further imperiled, and Europe will not be able to resume her pre-depression purchases of our products. But reparations cannot be cancelled by Britain unless her debt to us is correspondingly reduced; for that would complete her ruin. And France will not cancel reparations, even the smaller part, unless her corresponding payments to Britain and the United States are simultaneously remitted. Use by France and Britain of the moratorium privileges of their debt agreements with us would merely postpone the reckoning and leave confidence unsettled.

Why is the United States responsible in part for lack of monetary stability abroad?

The outflow of gold from Great Britain and Germany, which undermined the gold standard of the one and the credit of the other, was caused in part by the obligation to pay war debts and reparations, irrespective of other elements of the international balance of payments.

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—The Journal, Providence.

Why is the United States necessarily involved in armament discussion?

Because we now spend on armaments more than any other nation, and far more than we did before the war. Because we have a navy second to none. Because Great Britain and France will not reduce their navies unless we reduce ours, and because land armaments will not be reduced unless sea armaments are reduced.

Because reduction of armaments is, in general, tied up with international political stability, which is, in turn, largely dependent on economic appeasement.

Why is it impossible to consider reparations alone, or war debts alone, or currency problems alone, or tariffs alone? Why must all these things be settled as part of a coherent world policy?

Because, as the Wiggin committee said last August, and as the Basle committee report emphasized, "In recent years the world has been endeavouring to pursue contradictory policies, in permitting the development of an international financial system which involves the annual pay-

ment of large sums from debtor to creditor countries, while at the same time putting obstacles in the way of the free movement of goods." Because, as the Basle report points out, "If barriers are imposed to the free movement of goods, the world cannot readily adapt itself quickly to important changes in the course of credit and trade." This arises from the fact that other elements in the international balance of payments, such as tourists' expenditures and immigrant remittances, are not very flexible. And so, "attempts to maintain the international balance of payments by means of larger and abnormal movements of gold have weakened the monetary foundations of many countries."

### A New Venture

**Salmon Packers Remove Skins Of Sockeye Before Canning**

Tryng a new venture last year, with apparently satisfactory results, one of the salmon canneries on the Fraser River in British Columbia skinned part of the sockeye catch before putting the fish through the canning process and reported obtaining a price premium for the product.

Salmon are ordinarily canned without removal of the skin and the advantage obtained by the cannery which has been experimenting with the use of skinned fish is said to lie in an added attractiveness of the appearance of the finished product.

The skinning process, as outlined to officers of the Dominion Department of Fisheries by the manager of the cannery, is not difficult or complicated, and is estimated to cost about three cents per fish. It is carried out by hand workers with the use of a knife, and a wooden clamp tool, which consists of two pieces about three-quarters of an inch square fastened together at one end by a light metal bolt and rounded at the other end to fit the hand. After a cut has been made in the skin of the fish, near the tail, the clamp is attached and rolled toward the head. As it is moved along, it peels off a strip of the fish's skin. When the fish has been skinned into pieces of suitable size and packed in cans, the containers are sealed and the cooking process is carried out in the usual way.

Simply a point of incidental interest, it may be noted that sockeye skins weigh several ounces each. For example, ten skins weighed this summer averaged a little more than a third of a pound each.

### The American Position

**Collection Of War Debts Has Wrecked Prosperity Of The Country**

Individually there is no pluckier, kinder, or shrewder man than the American. Collectively there is no nation so incapable of understanding the trend of world events or of appraising world opinion. Consider the plight of the United States today. Her vaults are full of gold and her streets are full of workless men. Her warehouses are crowded with goods, but their order books from foreign customers are empty. The circle is complete. The collection of war debts and reparations has wrecked the prosperity of America on a Gold Coast all her own. History has no clearer example of the inexorable law of cause and effect. Yet America refuses to face the truth. She will not or she cannot think straight. Why does not the Press of America take the situation in its own hands? If the politicians dare not speak the truth because of a presidential election in the offing, let the newspapers do so. When the officers of a ship on the rocks can only advocate more rocks as a means of saving the vessel it is time for the common sailor to think for himself.—Daily Express, London, England.



The main picture shows the scene in the Senate Chamber of the Canadian House of Parliament when His Excellency the Governor-General opened the second session of the Canadian Parliament. His Excellency is seated on the left, while the Senators and beautifully gowned ladies occupy the seats on both sides of the Upper Chamber. When the photograph was taken the Right Honorable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of the Dominion, was standing on the dais on the right of the Governor-General, making a short speech. Inset shows the Earl of Bessborough taking the salute from the Guard of Honor on his arrival at the Parliament buildings to perform the opening ceremonies.



"Using it for purposes other than drinking."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

## RESOURCES

Each of the more than 600 branches of the BANK OF MONTREAL, no matter where it is located, has behind it the full resources of the whole organization, which has Capital and Reserves of over \$74,000,000, and Assets exceeding \$750,000,000.

No account is too small and none too large for the BANK OF MONTREAL to handle with efficiency and courteous attention to the customer's individual requirements.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000

Viking Branch: A. T. RICHARDSON, Manager  
Irma Branch: H. E. JONES, Manager

### IRMA TIMES

H. W. LOVE, Prop.

A Good Advertising Medium and a Reliable Newspaper on Oil Activities

### MAKING BUSINESS DIFFICULT

How difficult is business made by tariffs agriculturists throughout Canada have had demonstrated to them in ample fashion. A survey by the University of Alberta shows that the Canadian wheat producer, in particular, is the subject of grave discrimination in foreign lands. It is shown that Norway, Denmark, Belgium, China and Great Britain admit wheat duty free.

Sweden imposes a duty on wheat of 27 cents per bushel. Use of foreign wheat and flour is restricted under law of June 13, 1930. Sixty per cent must be home grown wheat in milling mixtures.

Finland has a duty of 85.8 cents per bushel.

Germany: Hard wheat for manufacture of starch is admitted to a tariff of 73 cents per bushel. The proportion of foreign wheat permitted in milling from August 16th, 1931 to July, 1932, is three per cent.

Hard wheat for manufacture of hard wheat groats when imported by mills, during the period November 16, 1931, to July 31st, 1932, which produced hard wheat groats during the first nine months of 1931, is subject to 73 cents per bushel duty. Mills belonging to the syndicate of German wheat flour mills who import wheat at the reduced duty of 13 cents per bushel are permitted to use up to 30 per cent. of foreign wheat.

Holland: Wheat in packages weighing less than 2.64 lbs., pays an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. A law of February 21, 1931, requires that imported wheat and flour be mixed with domestic wheat and flour. Since September 7, 1931, the proportion of domestic wheat and flour required has been 22.12 per cent. in the case of wheat and 50 per cent in the case of hard wheat.

Italy: Wheat is admitted into the country under a tariff of \$1.07 per bushel. The use of foreign wheat in milling flour for use in Italy is restricted under a decree of June 15th, 1931. Since January 1, 1932, the percentage of Italian wheat required has been 70 per cent in the case of wheat and 50 per cent in the case of hard wheat.

Austria: Wheat is taxed 55 cents a bushel. A sub-protocol to the Austria-Jugoslavia treaty of July 28, 1931 promises a conventional rate of 62.5 cents per bushel for an annual quota of 50,000 metric tons of Jugoslavian wheat. This rate is not to be brought into force until the conclusion of countries having most-favored-nation treaties with Austria has been secured.

Japan: Wheat is admitted under 34 cents per bushel tariff.

France has two tariffs applicable to wheat, namely, a general tariff of \$1.70 a bushel, and a maximum tariff of 85 cents a bushel, which latter is applicable to Canadian wheat. A law of December 1, 1929, restricts the use of foreign wheat. Since November 24, 1931, the proportion of foreign wheat permitted for making bread flour has been three per cent.

Czechoslovakia admits wheat under a maximum tariff of 68 cents a

bushel and a minimum tariff of 45 cents, the latter being applicable to Canadian wheat. Wheat and flour are subject to import licences in Czechoslovakia.

Poland subjects wheat entries to a maximum tariff of \$1.52 per bushel, and a normal of 76 cents a bushel. Canadian wheat is admitted under the latter tariff.

Greece has a maximum tariff of \$6.90 per bushel and a minimum of 55.2 cents per bushel.

### GARNET WHEAT SITUATION

Last week a meeting was held in London to discuss the future of Garnet wheat. This was attended by representatives of the Grain Standards Board, Board of Grain Commissioners, National Research Council, the Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce. The subject of the problem of Garnet wheat growing and its place in Canadian grain standards was aroused not a little controversy. It is understood that the National Research Council conducted an investigation a year ago and presented a report which was critical of Garnet. This report was never published. Later the Grain Standards Board actually drafted a separate grading for Garnet and it was proposed to bring this into effect on August 1, 1932. Suggestions had been made that this proposal be postponed another year; that is, until August 1, 1933. It is a matter of moment that decision on this point be reached in the relatively near future in order that wheat growers may make their plans for seeding.

### LOW WEEK END FAIRS

Montreal, Feb. 15th.—In response to public demand, low week-end round trip fares, which have been offered by the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and other railway lines in the Dominion since last summer will remain in force after February 29th, the date originally set for their discontinuation.

In making this announcement, the Canadian Passenger association draws attention to the privileges now in force and of which extension is to be made. Round trip tickets between any Canadian stations for any week end are offered by the railways at the rate of one and a quarter times the regular single fare. These tickets are good going from Friday noon until Sunday noon and returning until Monday night.

The travelling public will thus be able to continue its week end journeys, which have been so popular during the past year, and it is anticipated that the volume of traffic will be even greater as the spring develops. The popularity of the concession is already assured by the thousands who have availed themselves of it, and its extension will, without doubt, be very welcome.

### COMPLETE SHIPMENTS OF BUFFALO PRODUCTS

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from the vast government preserves at Walnwright have been completed for this season, following the slaughter of approximately 1200 ani-

mals. In the past two months, 21 Canadian National Railways refrigerator cars of meat and two cars of hides were shipped to various parts of Canada. The great buffalo herd has not been reduced to less than 6,000 animals but this was not the first time that it was found necessary to reduce the Wainwright herd account of the overtaxing of grazing facilities. The original Pablo herd, purchased by the Dominion government in 1907, numbered 716 animals and this herd has increased naturally by 20 percent each year.

### CHEATING

"By Angelo Patri

A young teacher writes to ask if children are to be put up their honest in school. I say no. This idea is based upon the notion that cheating must be guarded against, the children must be made to feel highly conscious of the moralities of the classroom. This ought not to be done until the high school age and then in the senior classes.

In the elementary classes it is best to assume that all children are honest and honorable. They are. The teacher steadily teaches truth, accuracy, honor, in the daily routine. She does this teaching indirectly, but consciously. She is conscious of what she is doing as she instills the idea of truth, accuracy, or honor, from hour to hour, but the children, though they are drinking it in with the air they breath, are not conscious of it.

Little children are slow to catch the moralities. They are primitive creatures to whom right is right and wrong is wrong. Black and white are the only colors they know about when judging their companions conduct, or their own. Whole classes have been set by the ears because a young teacher tried to make the little children conscious of their conduct by marking themselves honorable, or dishonorable. The super-sensitive child wore herself to a sickbed and the callous one joyfully marked her high-degree-honorable without a quiver. Little children ought not to have this laid upon them.

In the higher grades of the elementary school the teacher becomes more direct. Stories of right and courageous conduct are told them. Lives of great and good men and women are discussed. Emphasis is laid upon the fitness of such characters but little is said as to the personal moralities of the children. It is better to take it for granted until some indicates that he does not understand the fine points of classroom ethics and crosses the line. It is here that, in my opinion, many mistakes are made. It is most unwise to speak about such a breach before the class. This is the private business of the teacher and the pupil, and should be kept between them.

### SCHOOL FAIR MEETING

A meeting will be held in the Irma Public School on Saturday, February 20th, 1932, to organize the Fair for this year. All schools that were in the organization and others interested are asked to attend.

## United Church Weekly Message

(From The Viking News)

### THE SALVATION OF SOCIETY

(The Seventh of a Series of Articles by Rev. J. W. Bainbridge, M.A., B.D.)  
Lesson St. Matthew 15: 21 to 38.  
Text Gens. 1:2.

The subject of this article is, "The Processes of the Salvation of Society". Last week we discussed the processes of Personal and Individual Salvation. We saw that Personal Salvation begins with the entrance into our experience of a New Light and Light which rejuvenates within us the seed of Divine Life already implanted within us. Our text describes this as The Spirit of God breathing upon Chaos. Jesus speaks of this experience as the Inner Compulsion which led Him out into His Great Ministry.

We cannot really separate Social Salvation from Personal Salvation. Social Salvation cannot come as an abstract experience laying hold upon and changing the mass; it must come by way of individual experience and effort. Chaos will reign in Society until sufficient individuals allow the Spirit of God to move upon them and through them to effect Social Salvation.

Again, a similar process must be found to Save Society from War. As I listened to the Hon. Arthur Henderson open the Disarmament Conference, the thought struck me how much we are indebted to men like the late President Wilson—Arthur Henderson, Kellogg, Senator Borah, and a host of others through whom the Spirit of God has been breathing on our international relationships during the last ten years. Then as I read the appeals of the signatures of those eight million women, the impassioned words of the representative of American Young Peoples Societies, and then the proposals of the Soviet government—perhaps the most practical yet submitted, I thought how remarkably the Spirit of God is breathing through all branches of society. We must give these concerted efforts our loyal individual support, because International Peace is essential to world social salvation.

Finally we must be saved from Racial Strife. To me the upthrust of the dark millions in Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America, is the most significant phenomenon in human history. They have been exploited for centuries; now they are waking to a sense of their latent possibilities. It is the greatest present day sign of God breathing upon human chaos and bringing to it light and new life. Eventually these masses will help determine the future of religion and civilization. It is our privilege to be the means through which the Spirit of God can breathe and bring to these masses the greater Light of Truth and More Abundant Life.

In closing I want to ask this question: "What will this redeemed society be like?" I asked this question recently to a leading Educationalist in this province, and he replied, "I consider Bellamy's books, 'Looking Backward' and 'Equality', give the final answer to that question." Bellamy's concept, in my opinion, is only a practical application of the Kingdom of God, as found in the New Testament. At any rate, men of all nations and kindreds will recognize and experience the Supreme Values of Life, and the Spirit of God and Truth shall dominate them. Such will be our Social Salvation.

employed and their dependents in vastly worse conditions than the family just mentioned, living in a world filled with the bountiful provisions of a Loving Father. Surely we need a practical program of "Social Salvation". Now, as I see it, this cannot be achieved merely or only by individual personal effort, no matter how truly Christian the individuals be. But in whom the Spirit of God functions must get together and demand an economic system which will serve all the members of human society.

The Great Master of Inevitable Situations can surely be Lord and Master of this too. He once said, "He who would be the greatest among you let him be servant of all." We as individuals and as a Christian Church must stand united for the establishment of an Economic System which will have as its primary interest human beings and not material goods, human service and no profits, which will control the means of production and distribution of goods for the adequate service of humanity. This Principle and Spirit of God introduced into International, National, and all subsidiary governments, and backed by the Christian Spirit in millions of individuals world wide is the process by which Social Economic Salvation will be reached. And I am happy to tell you there are groups in our Church throughout Canada working at this project.

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Heard in the neighborhood: "The people living upstairs in our house are always fighting." "Doesn't your wife object?" "No, she likes to have a fuss made over her."

To interest a woman arouse her curiosity; to interest a man, praise his pet hobby.

This photograph makes me look ten years older," said a lady customer to a photographer at Edmonton. "Then you won't need to have another photo taken for ten years," suggested the photographer.

Heard among the ladies at the social: "Grandma can't seem to get over her old-fashioned ways and expressions." "No, isn't it killing the way she says 'Do tell' instead of 'Oh, yeah'?"

Among the essays on George Washington turned in by the pupils of one of the rooms at the schoolhouse recently was the following: "George Washington was the father of his country, who fought for freedom all his life, and then went and got married."

## ECHOES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS

(Continued from Front Page.)

his points with telling effect while the liberal benches applauded. He concluded by moving his amendment, which was to all intents and purposes a vote of censure.

Then the house sat back for the vote to be taken. But J. M. Deschene, liberal, St. Paul, rose to protest against such a proceeding. He thought that the charges levelled by Mr. Howson at the treasury benches were so grave that it would be wise for the house to adjourn to give the government time to consider the situation before a vote on the amendment was taken.

He moved the adjournment of the house, after being told that he could not speak to the amendment again if he did so.

His suggestion was promptly negative and the vote was taken. As was expected it was defeated by 37 to 19. The government benches were obviously surprised when they saw the conservatives and independents rise to support Mr. Howson's amendment.

Having been taken by surprise the government put up their pinch hitter, Hon. Perrin Baker, minister of Education, to reply. This he did in a long rambling speech, devoted for the most part to a defence of the government's Education policy.

He accused Mr. Howson of making wild statements and said his accusations were not supported by facts. This was not good politics he declared. He suggested to give what he called examples of Mr. Howson's inaccuracies and intimated that he would have more to say at a later date.

The following day the conservatives opened fire on the government. D. M. Duggan in a well delivered speech reviewed the shortcomings of the ministry in an uncertain fashion.

He too accused them of extravagance, should have been foreseen enough to have seen the crisis that was approaching. They had been warned time after time, he said, from the opposition benches. But they had ignored all suggestions from that side of the house.

Now in their eagerness to effect economies they were stealing the thunder of the opposition. The conservatives had suggested the policing of the province by the R. C. M. P., but were negative. Now the government was doing that very thing. Had they done so the suggestion when first mooted the province would have saved nearly a million dollars.

Finally he urged by moving his vote of non-confidence. This, an indicated move, was in turn defeated, but before the vote was taken, Premier Brownlee suggested the amendment was out of order as it was practically the same thing moved by Mr. Howson the day before. The speaker, however, negated Mr. Brownlee's suggestion.

Mr. Duggan was followed by Fred M. White, Labor, Calgary, who mildly castigated the government for their failure to deal with the unemployment problem in an up-to-date manner. He suggested it was time for the government to go more and more into business as a means of raising revenue and instanced the insurance business and the power projects as a means to that end.

In a two hour speech Premier Brownlee electrified the house with his fluency. He made no attempt to go into detail with regard to the charges of the opposition, contenting himself with a blanket denial of their allegations. He contended that no government could have foreseen the seriousness of the situation that had arisen throughout the world. For what course his administration had taken he had no apologies to make and no alibi to offer.

He suggested that the prime minister of Canada should call a conference of the dominions in order to devise some new scheme of unemployment relief, particularly as it affected single men.

He urged the continuance of the five cent wheat bonus and thought it probable that it might be necessary to bonus the export of hogs and bacon. He denied the responsibility of the government in the administration of canteen funds and made an appeal to the mortgage companies for a more generous treatment of their debtors.

Mr. Brownlee made it quite clear that as far as he was concerned there would be no moratorium in Alberta. Whatever the government intended with regard to a provincial income tax would be made clear when the budget was brought down.

The prime minister suggested another conference in order to devise an improved scheme of rural credits and concluded with the hope that when the house next met it would be under happier auspices.

Health hint—to avoid trouble and insure safety breathe through your nose. It keeps your mouth shut.

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### NEWS FROM BRUCE AND DISTRICT

Brrr! It has been too cold this last week to go snooping around for news. Even the phone seems to be frozen up. However, we did hear the pleasant news that Mrs. Graunks came home from Viking Hospital last Friday, and is making a rapid recovery from her recent operation.

Among the other interesting items that reached us was the report that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. Frans last Wednesday evening.

On Saturday evening, when the mercury curled up and went sleep in the bottom of the bulb, and most of us displayed a decided preference for the family heart, R. J. Wilson with team drove Mr. and Mrs. H. August to Vegreville, on their way to Mundare to attend the funeral of Mr. Logush's grandmother.

Mrs. Eric Modin was taken to Viking Hospital last Wednesday suffering from pneumonia.

The club room of the Bruce hall was resplendent with red and white curtains, crimson hearts and other evidence of Saint Valentine. Saturday evening, on the occasion of the Women's Institute Whist Drive, the affair, with ten tables filled, was so successful that it will probably be the fore-runner of many more.

Mrs. Fredericks took the first prizes, receiving respectively, a Shoe Bag and a Safety Razor. The consolation prizes went to Doris Fredericks, who was the recipient of a container to hold clothes pins, and Gus Lentz, who got a cigarette case. Mrs. Fredericks and Mrs. Reay had charge of the evening's entertainment.

On Friday, the 5th instant, Rich Schoon was entertained by Mr. A. Willans with lantern and two sets of slides. In the afternoon the children enjoyed the story of "The Ancient Mariner", and in the evening a crowded house witnessed this and J. M. Barrie's "Peter Pan".

The annual congregational meeting of the Bruce United Church took place on Tuesday evening, February 9th. Satisfactory reports were received from the Ladies Aid and the treasurer of the church board. Resolutions were passed thanking Mr. Allen for his work in replacing the church steps, and expressing thanks to Mr. Lord for taking care of the church during the year. A resolution in appreciation of the services of the pastor, Rev. H. Bosomworth, was passed, and embodied in a resolution were instructions to the Board to procure a new organ. The elected personnel of the Church Board for the ensuing year is, Messrs. C. A. Ham, S. W. Lord, and A. Willans.

The young people's country club held their meeting in the hall last Monday evening. There was a good attendance and several members were added. A social hour was enjoyed after the business session.

Mrs. Hugh Little of Wainwright, is at the station while Mr. Dodd is recovering from an operation for appendicitis which he underwent this week at the local hospital.

Perry Smith, teller at the bank,

has been transferred to the Edmonton office. He made many friends while here, and the younger ones will miss him very much.

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A delighted evening on Monday, Miss Marjorie Barker was hostess at three tables of court whilst when Miss Agnes Wick and Miss Minnie Ross won the favors. A delicious luncheon was enjoyed.

Mrs. J. E. Ash and Mrs. V. A. Hardy were joint hostesses at a bridge party held at the home of Mrs. Hardy last Monday evening. Honors for the evening went to Mrs. H. W. K. Hilliker and Mrs. Walter Dainty refreshments were served.

Nels Forss is a business visitor in Edmonton this week.

The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield of Kinsella, where she has grown to womanhood. The groom is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bruce of Viking, and is a young man of sterling character. After a short visit in Edmonton and at the A. C. Bruce home here they will make their home on a farm ten miles north of Kinsella. Many good wishes for a long and happy married life are extended them from a host of friends in Kinsella and Viking communities.

**CHOPPING DAYS.**

Until further notice I will take in grain to grind any day throughout the week without appointment. You farmers that haven't yet tried the Hammer Mill work should do so, this method of grinding is far ahead of the plate grinding. Let me show you. Now is the time to order your new seed drill. Why not get the best, a Massey-Harris.

V. HUTCHINSON,  
Alberta

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—One Pure Bred Holstein Bull, 7 months old. Will sell or trade for heifer calves or good milk cows. — W. H. Barton, Box 312, Jarow.

**FOR SALE**—1929 Chevrolet Truck 1 1/2 ton, good shape, run 6,000 miles. Driv. bottom and grain box. — For Cash, \$300.00. — W. H. Barton, Jarow, Alta.

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### VIKING

An agricultural meeting of considerable magnitude will be held at Viking on Thursday, February 25th, in the Elks Hall, commencing at 1:30 P. M. These meetings are being held under the Alberta Department of Agriculture, and the list of speakers include Prof. Sackville, of the University of Alberta, who will speak on livestock; Mr. L. G. Grey, field crops commissioner, who will handle the subject of forage crops, and Mr. F. H. Newcombe, district agriculturist, who will take as his subject fertilizers and poultry.

Farmers are especially urged to make arrangements to attend these meetings, which in reality is a farmers short course in agriculture, and will add stimulus and information in regard to problems now confronting the farmers as spring work draws near. Come prepared to hear some good talks, and ask questions. A large attendance urged from town and country and all interested in agriculture.

The Chamber of Commerce is holding a luncheon in the King Edward hotel at 12 noon sharp of that day, and business men and farmers are especially asked to turn out. The speakers will be present at the luncheon and give only very brief talks. The main addresses will be given at the hall in the afternoon. The meetings are free to all; luncheon at the hotel is 50c per plate.

Let's make this a real worth while meeting in every way and show that Viking and district is on the progressive map.

At the last meeting of the Viking Elks Lodge the following list of officers was installed: Past Exalted Ruler, W. E. McDonald; Exalted Ruler, R. R. Gilpin; Leading Knight, R. Brooks; Loyalty Knight, M. E. Farmer; Lecturing Knight, Thos. Swift; Treasurer, F. E. Finch; Secretary, G. T. Armstrong; Inner Guard, John Jacobs; Tyler, P. Bradley; Ensign, J. L. Clinton; Chaplain, J. H. McLean; Trustee 3 years, N. C. Graham; 2 years, H. Hagenson; 1 year, Geo. A. Loades; Historian, H. G. Trunell.

The Viking Humane Society are pleased to be able to report that in general there have been but few complaints of cases of neglected stock.

But regret that one or two instances have been known where official investigation was required. Farmers are well advised to give their animals especial care during this severe weather.

Clarance Carruthers is relief agent at the station while Mr. Dodd is recovering from an operation for appendicitis which he underwent this week at the local hospital.

Perry Smith, teller at the bank, has been transferred to the Edmonton office. He made many friends while here, and the younger ones will miss him very much.

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V. HUTCHINSON,  
Alberta

### PROCESS OF MAKING GOUDA CHEESE"

1. Use only fresh milk. One hundred pounds of milk which is approximately ten gallons, will make about ten pounds of cheese. To make a smaller amount than five pounds will hardly pay.

2. Temper the milk to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Use a reliable floating dairy thermometer. One half teaspoonful of cheese color is now mixed in half a pint of milk and then gently stirred into the milk in the vat. This quantity is sufficient for one hundred pounds of milk. Never use butter color.

3. Now the rennet is added. One tablet of Hansen's Rennet tablets is sufficient for one hundred pounds of milk. Dissolve the tablet in about half a pint of pure Cold water (never heat it). It will dissolve in a couple of minutes if shaken. Be sure that the tablet is thoroughly dissolved before pouring in the milk. Pour the Rennet solution in the milk vat and keep stirring gently for about three minutes.

4. Now cover the vat with a clean cloth and leave undisturbed for twenty or twenty-five minutes by which time the curd should be firm enough to be cut. Keep the temperature at 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The curd is firm enough to cut when it breaks clean ahead of the finger. The forefinger is inserted at an angle of about 45 degrees until the thumb (which should be held tightly against the finger) touches and breaks the surface of the curd. The hand is now pushed forward and upward. The curd should break clean, showing no tendency to stick to the finger. Do not spill your curd by making too many tests.

5. Now start cutting the curd. First cut lengthways, then cut across the width of the vat. Try to get uniform cubes and avoid crushing or mashing the curd. This is very important. When cutting is completed allow the curd to stand for about ten minutes.

6. Now start cooking the curd, by bringing the temperature slowly up to 104 degrees, and never over 106 degrees, stirring gently to prevent the curd particles from bunching together. It should take about twenty minutes to bring the temperature from 90 degrees to 104 degrees and then it should be kept at exactly 104 degrees for thirty or forty minutes. The curd is cooked enough when it reaches the proper degree of firmness. To tell when this stage has been reached, take a handful of the curd and press it in the hand, on releasing the pressure, if the particles of curd fall apart at once and do stick together, the curd is of proper firmness.

7. Drain the whey from the curd.

8. Pack the curd in the moulding lined with cheese cloth. Place a wooden follower on top, and place the mould under the press. Apply very little pressure at first. Leave in press for about half an hour, remove the cheese from the mould, take off the cheese cloth, put back the cheese in the mould and under the press again at about thirty pounds pressure for an hour, put pressure at about fifty pounds and leave for twelve hours.

9. After this start salting. Make a cold brine strong enough that a raw potato will float. Immense the cheese in the brine and allow it to remain in it for three days.

10. Remove the cheese from the brine, wipe dry and put away in a cool cellar to cure. A temperature ranging from 55 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit is best. Drying out is largely prevented by keeping the moisture fairly high in the room.

11. Turn the cheese over daily for the first week, after that turning over two or three times a week will do. The surface should be washed off with a brush and luke warm water frequently. This will prevent drying out, cracking and the growing of molds.

12. To fit to eat the cheese needs some age. This depends entirely upon the individual taste. Some people will use it only four weeks old, others prefer it twelve months old.

13. Remember. When at any time you might encounter some difficulties do not get discouraged, but write to me. Address: M. B. Roosboom, Box 38, Castor, Alberta. You may write either English, German, French or Dutch and I will answer you in your own language.

**ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST**

No matter how well organized a newspaper is, it is impossible for its reporters to gather all the local items of interest—someone of your acquaintance has taken a trip or returned from one; you have friends or relatives visiting you; a former citizen has returned on a visit—all of these small incidents, and many more, are of interest to our readers.

The Viking and Moorsville hockey teams played a good game at the local arena on Tuesday evening, with Viking winning by the score of 7 to 4.

A very enjoyable Social evening for the young people was held in the Anglican Parish Hall last Tuesday, February 9th under the auspices of the W. A. Games, contests and dancing was enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Clark, president of the W. A. spoke a few words in our usual kindly manner after which a delicious lunch was served by the ladies of the W. A.

As we wish to make this paper a more live, local newspaper, we would greatly appreciate receiving items from our readers. By informing us of local news, you are doing us an appreciated service, as well as a service to our readers.

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SPECIAL WEEKLY  
AND MONTHLY RATES  
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CONVENIENT GARAGE ACCOMMODATIONS

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EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00  
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**HOTEL ST. REGIS**  
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Ladies and Children sewing  
Neatly and quickly done.  
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Physician and Surgeon  
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Viking every Monday, Tuesday and

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Holden the first and third Wednes-

day of each month.

Tofield every Thursday and Friday,

and the second and fourth Wednes-

day of each month.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

IRMA LODGE No. 56

Hold their Regular Meeting Every

First and Third Tuesday of Each

Month in the I. O. O. F. Hall

Month at 8 p.m.

Worshipful Master, Chas Wilbraham

Record Secretary, Chas Wilbraham

Visiting Orangemen always welcome

O. A. Lovig, Secretary, Irma.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2666

Meets the last Thursday in Each

Month at 8 p.m.

Record Secretary, Chas Wilbraham

Visiting Orangemen always welcome



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The population of Indian reserves in Manitoba has increased from 10,370 to 12,524. Nelson is the largest reserve.

Highway construction will be resumed in British Columbia, assisting 7,000 in relief camps and 10,000 others.

The government of Alberta has no intention of shortening the school year, Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education, told Alberta school trustees.

Up to December 31, a total of 309 permits were issued for transportation of liquor into the Northwest Territories, totalling 549½ gallons of spirits and 26 barrels of beer.

The defence ministry issued a formal denial of "charges made in Paris that Germany is building up in secret a war machine stronger than that of 1914."

Mahatma Gandhi's spinning wheel, clock, cupboard, typewriter, two iron safes and \$10 in cash have been seized by the government at Ashram for non-payment of taxes.

The Moslem population of India is loyal to the British Empire. Abdulla Yusuf-Ali, of Hyderabad, said on arrival at Winnipeg for a series of lectures.

Lieut-Col. Thomas J. Murphy, K.C., 75, died unexpectedly at his home in London, Ont. He was a former member of the Canadian Biscay team.

Damage to Dartmoor prison during the recent revolt was set at \$15,000 and the official inquiry has shown the prison officials as a body, behaved well.

Prohibition in Finland will automatically come to an end on April 5 under the terms of the new alcohol law which was signed by the president.

A United States senate bill to release government wheat for relief purposes was rejected by the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee.

An amendment to the motion in reply to the Alberta speech from the throne was defeated by 37 to 19. The amendment urged a halt to waste and asked a probe of the taxation question.

### Newspaper Veracity

#### A Subtle Difference Exists Between News and Truth

As for the people who "never believe what they see in the newspapers"—well, they are just human bugs; are fooling themselves. Most of the people who talk that way—it is one little way of feeding their vanity—have no sources of information but the newspapers. No other sources of information about what is taking place in their city, in their province, in their country, or in the world.

Experienced newspapermen don't take these alleged doubters very seriously. They know the type very well; know them as the sort of people who, as a matter of fact, believe nearly everything they see in the newspapers. Newspapers, in the very nature of things, are often compelled to print statements that are open to doubt. They print such things in a qualified way as news—and there is a difference between news and truth—trusting to the intelligence of their readers to use their own judgments. They are often chagrined and amazed to hear supposedly intelligent readers repeating this class of news as though it were the gospel truth. It was never intended to be. Usually they are the people who, pretending that they are sophisticated and cynical, talk wisely about their skepticism of newspapers. —Ottawa Journal.

## Study Tuberculosis At University

### Dr. Lamb Directing Five-Year Campaign at McGill

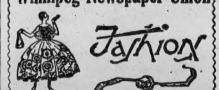
Direction of a five-year campaign against tuberculosis among Canadian university students has been entrusted to Dr. A. S. Lamb, director of the Department of Education at McGill University, who has returned from the twelfth annual convention of the American Student Health Association, held in New York City.

Alarm at the prevalence and spread of the "white plague" among university students was revealed in a paper read by Dr. J. A. Myers of the University of Minnesota. The convention decided unanimously to embark on a five-year period of study, during which time a relentless war is to be waged against tuberculosis. Figures and statistics also will be obtained.

Comparatively little information is available on the extent of the ravages of this disease among university students, it was stated, and Dr. Lamb was assigned to direct the study throughout Canada.

Speaking on the importance of the campaign, Dr. Lamb called the menace of tuberculosis to university students a "very serious one." Due possibly, as some specialists believe to the strain of studies, tuberculosis is inclined to develop much more rapidly in students than might otherwise be the case, he said.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



971 THE SHOULDER CAPELEI—SUCH A SMART VOGUE FOR NOW AND SPRING

And this distinctive model includes all the tailored chic possible for street wear for early spring.

It is a soft, patterned printed crepe silk in a very favoured scheme in navy blue and white. Plain white washing crepe silk made the darling tiny vest. It can be tucked in and out to be readily removed for dressing.

Besides printed crepe, are plain crepes also nice mediums. The rough crepe silks are exceedingly modish. Short widths are also popular.

Style No. 971 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material.

Spring is the most important of the most beautiful seasons in fashion. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new Fashion Magazine, to show you the way in design, colors, etc. Of course, there are styles for afternoons, for stores, for home wear, lingerie, children, etc.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns:

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175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

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The density of population in New Zealand, according to the census figures just announced, is approximately 15 persons to the square mile.

## NOTES ON GARDENING

### INFORMAL PLAN BEST

It is not necessary nor advisable to cover the whole place with flower beds. Better results can be obtained by dredging with flowers, shrubbery and creepers which will bind privacy and shade straight lines. As for example, every one must start somewhere. This will come as spring and flowers will come, and we will enjoy the process. It is preferable to plot our plans on paper, roughly drawing them to a scale. If one is the owner of the property something permanent should be worked out, the development to take place over a period of years. Against the house, breaking the rigid lines and corners, will be creepers such as Boston Ivy and Virginia Creeper. In front of this we can put shrubbery or perhaps a tree or two and then flowers, perennials or annuals, or maybe some spring flowering bulbs to go in next fall. Generally speaking, the informal plan is much the best. This will mean the taller-growing plants like dahlias, cosmos, giant zinnias, delphiniums, hollyhocks, annual larkspur and such things at the back, gradually tapering down to the little, tiny things like dwarf nasturtiums, marigolds and finally Alyssum, lobelia, and other edging plants. There will be paths to lay out, which should curve around the corners, or if there is not a reason make one by setting out a group of shrubbery and winding your path about this; straight driveways, garages, necessary but ugly, telephone poles to screen. In our plans we must take several factors into consideration. The time of flowering is important, so that we will have something in bloom all the time. Colours must be noted to prevent clashing and heights also, or we may have one flower hidden by another. But we have all this vital information in the seed catalogues which, along with a good bulletin on gardening, procurable from either the Provincial or Federal Departments of Agriculture, will keep us thoroughly posted. Carrying out the informal idea, it is well to plant flowers in clumps of several specimens of the same variety and colour.

### ADD NEW VEGETABLES

The old-time garden was a bit light on variety and also rather short in the length of season for the various vegetables. We had a taste of green stuff like lettuce and spinach, a few meals of peas and beans, and then depended largely on potatoes and carrots with a little corn to see us through the season. That is not necessary today, and this is the time with a pencil, paper and catalogue to make sure that our garden does not lack variety. From a few weeks after planting time we should have the first radish, lettuce, cress and onions from sets, and if we make several sowings of these will keep variety intervals that will be kept on for a month at least. Shortly afterwards the first sowings of spinach will be ready and by taking out every other plant, for the first meal, rather than clearing up the row, the season will be extended. Again with successive sowings and the use of early, medium and late sets we will have fresh spinach coming on for a month or six weeks. About this time our first head lettuce will be ready and also the early peas from which we start picking forty-five or fifty days after sowing. With the use of two or three types and two sowings, a week or two apart, peas will last for six weeks, while in some localities it is possible to sow in late August and have a fall crop. By now we are in September, and the first Irish Cobbler potato or other early types should be ready to dig, and also some carrots and beets. About this time too, we should be switching to Cos Lettuce, which is sown later than the leaf or head sorts, and thrives in hot weather. Early beans of both the green and butter type will be ready, and if sown at intervals should keep coming on right through the summer. Second sowings of carrots and beets will follow the early crop. Broad beans, a delicious and substantial vegetable, very popular in England, will also be ready now, together with Swiss Chard and perhaps the first of the spring onions, extra early Sunshine. Cucumbers is of the bottom type, almost as good as quality and a week or ten days earlier. It is possible to have tomatoes from early plants, staked and well cultivated and fertilized, at the end of July.

Customs Officer (examining passport)—"Have you any proof that this young lady is your wife?"  
Henpecked Hubby—"No, I haven't, but if you can prove that she isn't, your fortune is made."

For 60 years the world's best corrective  
for CONSTIPATION and INDIGESTION  
Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pills  
**CARTER'S HERPILLS**

For 60 years the world's best corrective  
for CONSTIPATION and INDIGESTION  
Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pills  
**CARTER'S HERPILLS**

The British Museum has a stuffed Anaconda measuring 29 feet long.

W. N. U. 1929

## Utterly Worn-Out

### Mrs. Fitzpatrick Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well.

"I became down and unable to do my work for a family of seven," writes Mrs. P. F. Fitzpatrick, Marquette, Sask. "I was told I had anaemia, and I took treatment, but with very little improvement. Finally my son who had been abroad, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had done so much good. I have taken seven boxes. Today I'm well; able to do my own work; no more fatigue, sleep well, rare visits without pain. I sleep and eat well. My friends are astonished at my changed appearance and never fail to ask what I'm taking. My reply is: Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually create an abundance of new red blood, which is the reason why they have given new vitality and strength to thousands of sun-sick, nervous, exhausted and overstrained women. Enough helpful for everyone. Girls! Try them. At your druggist's in the new glass container. 50¢ a package. 272

## Money and Distribution

### Saskatchewan Editor Publishes Interesting Booklet On Economics

C. C. Stuart, editor of the Dundurn Enterprise, has recently published an interesting booklet of fifty pages, in which he sets forth a thought provoking analysis of the present economic conditions under the title "Money and Distribution."

Nationalization of the banking system and abolition of the gold standard are advanced by the writer as possible methods of restoring credit, and stabilizing prices. Gold, he declares, is not a reasonable basis for currency, since it is not a useful commodity, and there is no real demand for it. Money is valued only for the goods which it may purchase, and therefore it should be issued on a basis of the national wealth.

Mr. Stuart advocates a national clearing house, in which records are kept of the wealth of the nation in terms of the goods it produces, and in which there are also records of the credit due each individual. On this basis, tokens could be issued, which would be used by the people in Canada.

Gold or silver is not necessary in international trade, he continues, since "if international trading is carried on, the commodity prices must rise and fall together in each country." He goes on to say in this connection that the relation between wheat and the dollar will vary in like proportion as between gold and the national wealth.

The relation of such a standard of currency to inflation, holding of property, and other phases of economic life are discussed in a clear and logical manner, and the book is written in a direct and interesting style.

Copies may be secured from Mr. Stuart by forwarding fifty cents to his office at Dundurn.

### Recipes For This Week:

(By Betty Barclay)

#### COCONUT MACAROONS

5 tablespoons sugar.  
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten.  
¾ cup shredded coconut, chopped.  
¼ teaspoon almond extract.

Beat sugar into egg whites and continue beating until mixture stiffens again. Beat in coconut and almond extract. Drop by teaspoons on waxed paper on baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 20 minutes, or until done. Cool slightly, dash cold water on under side of paper on which macaroons were baked, and remove macaroons with spatula. Makes 18.

#### POTATO SOUP

½ cup peanut butter.  
3 cups rich milk.  
1 tablespoon butter.  
2 tablespoons flour.  
1 teaspoon sugar.  
Salt and pepper.

Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Add milk gradually, stirring until thickened and flour is cooked. Add peanut butter and seasonings, mixing well. Serve with crisp crackers.

#### Shipments Completed

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from Wainwright have been completed for this season, according to N. H. Walton, general superintendent of transportation for the Canadian National Railways. Approximately 1,200 animals were slaughtered.

A fossil skull of a primitive dog has been found at Crocker Springs, California, and is pronounced a species of dog heretofore unknown to science.

Many miles of railways in Britain are to be electrified this winter.

## Churchill Grain Shipments

### Planning To Utilize Northern Port To Fullest Extent Next Season

Grain from western Canadian elevators will be brought to Churchill early in the spring, for shipment, as soon as the navigation opens next summer. Elevator crews will reach the bay-side village in May and by the middle of June the grain will be pouring into the huge \$2,500,000 elevator in preparation for shipping season.

Efforts are being made by western interests to have at least five ships loaded in August from Churchill for Europe, with more going the next month. The carry-over of western grain is not great, but there is enough to make operation of the port before the 1932 grain is ready for export. The insurance rate from Churchill to European ports will be discussed in the House of Commons this session, and western lumbermen are preparing a strenuous campaign to get the government to assume a portion of the insurance, should Lloyd's refuse to lower the prevailing quotations on traffic out of this port.

The new rates for cattle shipping will apply on the Hudson Bay railway, and it is expected heavy shipments of cattle will be made from Saskatchewan and Manitoba this season.

Administrative reforms and a new spirit of colonization are rapidly changing the atmosphere of Devil's Island, the world's most famous prison colony.

Officials of the Colonial Office at Paris created the new Inini territory in French Guiana. Hard-bitten convicts who have served out their sentence under a tropic sun are looking southward to a new El Dorado, said to be rich in mineral and agricultural wealth.

No new colonists are to be sent there but ex-prisoners are being encouraged to settle. Formerly the only thing for a liberated man to do was to try to find work in St. Louis, Macouria or some one of the other coast towns.

About thirty years ago an attempt was made to transport Indo-Chinese colonists to the district, but it was a failure.

Instead of clearing and farming the rich jungle land they became town merchants and servants for the households of the French administrative officers.

Arabs, Negroes and some native Indians make up the greater part of the free population. These men have refused to open up the country. Some Indo-Chinese fishermen, the last of a band of pirates sent here years ago, cast their nets in the coastal waters.

Almost all sentences to the prisons carry with them exile for a number of years after the completion of the term. Thus men who have done twenty years penal servitude must remain another ten or fifteen years. These men France expects to use as colonists.

## Effects Of Depression

### Economic Crisis Leads To Numerous Mental Breakdowns

An astonishing number of mental and psychic breakdowns, especially among the leaders of business and finance in the world, has resulted from the economic crisis, according to Dr. C. C. Jung, the celebrated psycho-analyst.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press at Zurich, Switzerland, Dr. Jung, who once was a disciple of Freud, but who broke away to establish his own school of psycho-analysis, declared that many of these patients "have lost their faith which, under normal conditions, helped them to maintain their mental equilibrium.

A western hotel boasts of a bellboy poet. Glad we can see though, what a lad wants to be a poet for, when he can get a quarter for just switching on a light.

"You sometimes find a pearl in an oyster stew," remarked the waiter, pleasantly.

But the customer only grunted: "I'm looking for oysters."

A scientist says he can photograph the human mind in the act of thinking. But he's got to catch it doing it.



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Holder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

### CHAPTER XIII.—Continued

With an effort of will Jean tried to banish the recollection of Sir Adrian from her thoughts. The picture of his thin, leaden-faced face, with its cruel mouth and furtive, suspicious eyes, was out of harmony with this soft day of spring. She wished she had not let the thought of him intrude upon her pleasant reverie at all. His sinister figure seemed to cast a shadow over the sunlit river, a shadow which grew bigger and bigger, blurring the green of the trees and the sky's faint blue, and even silencing the comfortable little chirrups of the birds, busy with their spring housekeeping. At least, Jean couldn't hear them any longer, and she took no notice even when one enterprising young cock-bird hopped near enough to flinch a feather that was sticking out invitingly from the corner of the cushion behind her head.

The next thing she was conscious of was of sitting up with great suddenness, under the impression that she had overslept and that the housemaid was calling to her very loudly to waken her.

Someone was calling—shouting insistently, in fact, and "collecting" her sleep-bemused faculties, she realised that instead of being securely moored against the bank her boat was rocking gently in mid-stream, and that the occupant of another boat, coming from the opposite direction, was doing his indignant best to attract her attention, since just at that point the river was too narrow for them to pass one another unless each pulled well in towards the bank.

Jean reached hastily for her sculls, only to find, to her intense astonishment, that they had vanished as completely as though they had never existed. She cast a rapid glance of dismay around her, scanning the surface of the water in her vicinity for any trace of them. But there was none. She was floating serenely down the middle of the stream, perfectly helpless to pull out of the way of the oncoming boat.

Meanwhile its occupant was calling

out instructions—tempering his wrath with an irritable kind of politeness as he perceived that the fool whose craft blocked the way was of the feminine persuasion.

"Pull in a bit please. We can't pass here if you don't . . . Pull in!" he yelled rather more irritably as Jean's boat still remained in the middle of the river, drifting placidly towards him.

She hung up her hand.

"I can't," she shouted back. "I've lost my sculls!"

"Lost your sculls?" The man's tones sufficiently implied what he thought of the proceeding.

A couple of strokes, and, gripping the gunwales of her boat as he drew level, he steered it to a standstill alongside his own.

Jean's eyes travelled swiftly from the squirm muscular-looking hand that gripped the boat's side to the face of its owner. He was decidedly an ugly man as far as features were concerned, with a dogged-looking chin and a conquering break of a nose that jutted out arrogantly from his hatchet face. The sun glistened on a crop of reddish-brown hair, springing crisply from the scalp in a way that suggested immense vitality; Jean had an idea that it would give out tiny crackling sounds if it were brushed hard. His eyebrows, frowning in defiance against the sun, were of the same hue as his hair and very thick; in later life they would probably develop into the brilliant pen-horse variety.

The eyes themselves, as Jean described them in a later occasion, were "too red to be brown"; an artist would have had to make extensive use of burnt sienna pigments in portraying them. Altogether, he was not a particularly attractive-looking individual—and just now the red-brown eyes were fixed on Jean in a rather uncompromising glint.

"How on earth did you lose your oars?" he demanded—as indignantly as though she had done it on purpose, she commented inwardly.

Her lips twitched in the endeavour to suppress a smile.

"I haven't the least idea," she confessed. "I tied up under some trees the night I came up—and I suppose I must have fallen asleep. But still that doesn't explain how I came to be adrift like this."

"A woman's knot, I expect," he sneered rather scornfully. "A woman never ties up properly. Probably you just loosed the painter round any old thing and trusted to providence that it would stay looped."

She gave vent to a low laugh.

"I believe you've described the process quite accurately," she admitted. "But I've done the same thing before without any evil consequences. There's hardly any current here, you know. I don't believe"—with conviction—"that my loop could have unlooped itself."

"And anyway"—triumphantly—"the sculls couldn't have jumped out of the boat without assistance."

The man smiled, revealing strong white teeth.

"No, I suppose not. I fancy"—the smile broadening—"some small boy must have spotted you asleep in the boat and, finding the opportunity too good to be resisted, removed the scull and set you adrift."

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scious that the most dominant quality about the man was his sheer virility. Nor was it just a matter of appearance. It lay in something more fundamental than merely externals. She had known men of great physical strength to be not infrequently gifted with an almost feminine gentleness of nature, yet she was sure this latter element played but a small part in the make-up of Geoffrey Burke.

The absolute ease with which the man's boat shearing through the water seemed to her in some way typical. It conveyed a sense of mystery that was unquestionable, even a little overpowering.

She felt certain that he was, above and beyond all other things, primeval, forceful and conqueror, of the type who in a different age would have cheerfully bludgeoned his way through any and every obstacle that stood between him and the woman he had chosen as his mate—and, afterwards, if necessary, bludgeoned the lady herself into submission.

"Here's where you tie up, then?" Burke's voice broke suddenly across her thoughts, and she looked around, recognizing the place where she had moored her boat earlier in the afternoon.

"How did you divine that?" she asked.

"It didn't require much divination! There are your sculls"—pointing "stuck up against the trunk of a tree—and looking as though they might topple over at any moment. I fancy"—with a smile—"that my 'small boy' theory was correct. I believe I could even put a name to the particular limb of Satan responsible," he went on. "You moored your boat on the Willow Ferry side of the stream, and our lodge-keeper's kids are a troop of young demons. They want a thorough good thrashing, and I'll see that they get it before they are much older."

He pulled in to the shore and resuming the sculls from their precarious position, restored them to the empty boat.

"All the same," he added, as a few minutes later, he heard Jean out on the little wooden landing place at Staple. "I think I'm rather grateful to that small boy—whatever he may be!"

(To Be Continued.)

**Herd Bought in Alaska Nearing End of Long Journey**

The 3,000 reindeer bought in Alaska by the Canadian Government in 1929 are expected to reach the east side of the Mackenzie Delta during March, according to C. S. Macdonald, of the Department of the Interior, addressing the Dominion Land Surveyors' Convention at Ottawa in July.

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Clearing at 2 Pair for ..... 75c

### Women's Vests

All Penman's Winter Vests. Regular to 60c.

Clearing at ..... 39c

All Stanfields Winter Vests, regular to \$1.25.

Clearing at ..... 69c

### Wo's Bloomers

Winter weight Bloomers, Silk Trimmed. Regular 75c to 85c.

Clearing at ..... 59c

**J. C. McFarland Co.**

### Main Street

Mr. J. G. Fenton spent the week end in Edmonton on business.

Mr. N. S. Johnson spent Wednesday and Thursday in Edmonton on business.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Miller, of Jarrow, a nine and a half pound son on Friday, February 12th, at the home of Mrs. G. N. C. Higginson.

One of the most important doings which will be held next month is a play entitled "An Automatic Butler" in the Crescent Hill School on March 18th. Please keep this in mind and watch for further announcements.

#### SUCCESSFUL WHIST DRIVE.

A very successful whist drive and social evening was put on in the Lodge hall under the auspices of the Eastern Star.

The ladies' first prize was won by Miss Bothwell, and Mrs. Vinjerdon won the ladies' consolation prize.

The gents first prize was won by Mr. Sidney Pike and Mr. N. S. Johnson, the consolation prize.

Valentines were much in evidence and after lunch was served the party enjoyed dancing for a couple of hours to the very sprightly music kindly supplied by Mr. Herbert, Mrs. Eyle, Mr. Larson, Mr. E. Rae, and Mr. Finch, to all of whom the Lodge wishes to express its thanks and appreciation.

#### CRESCENT HILL U.F.A. LOCAL.

On the evening of February 12th, at Crescent Hill school a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a U.F.A. Local. This was accomplished with a start of ten men and women becoming members. Mr. T. Sanders was elected president of the Local, Mr. R. S. Fitzpatrick, vice-president and Mrs. M. Enger, secretary-treasurer. The Directors appointed were, Martin Enger, Mrs. W. Steele, Mrs. T. Sanders, Martin Enger, Mr. W. Steele, and William Fitzpatrick.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on Monday, February 22nd, at 8 o'clock at Crescent Hill school. This was one of our very cold nights but even so the start was made. We know there will be more at our next meeting so you come and swell the crowd. Don't forget all those interested in joining us are welcome to come.

### HOCKEY NEWS.

Last Saturday the Irma ice felt the Farmers' team glide on its surface, glide to be defeated 6 to 5. By the Goddess of Fortune did Irma stave off defeat.

The first period, both teams skated around feeling one another out; gradually becoming faster until the ball sounded the end of the first period with the Irma boys out in front 3 to 0. Starting off the second canto, the Farmers were in for sudden death, when Elephant Lukens started the scoring again in a wild scrimmage around the Irma citadel. This was the last of the scoring in that period, as the Irma boys played strictly defense.

The third frame was a period of scoring ability credited to both teams in which Frank Maguire of Irma started the pencil to work and five minutes later his brother nicked the twine for another. Again did Irma score, Bergie taking a beautiful pass from Ed Sharkey to nick the hemp for Irma's last score.

By this time the Farmer squad were combing hayseeds and mustering up enough courage to rush the Irma team to a standstill when Warrior Wayne and Elephant Lukens again passed the Irma forwards to split the defense wide open and send a rippling shot which Chuck Detro did not have a chance to stop. Feeling fine after that shot, the Farmers again grabbed the rubber and this time Alex Smallwood slipped the disc into the goal mouth from centre of blue line. This gave them lots of nerve and after facing off again, Lukens grabbed a loose puck and scored just before the bell sounded the end.

The next game is billed for Saturday, February 20th.

"Did you fall?" asked a man rushing to the rescue of a woman who slipped on the icy sidewalk here Saturday. "Oh, no," she replied, "I just sat down to see if I could find some four leaf clovers."

#### NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that the following: One Grey Mare, 2 years old, no brand, sold to W. D. Ramsay, Irma. One Brown Yearling Mare, no brand. Sold to W. D. Ramsay, Irma. One Grey Mare, no brand. Sold to August Wienrich, Irma.

One Sorrel Mare, white face, branded KO, with bar above on right hip. Sold to F. Prosser, Irma.

One Brown and Colt, no brand. Sold to Gordon Ambler, Irma.

One Brown and one Sorrel Yearling Mares, neither branded. Sold to L. H. Bars, Irma.

— were impounded in the pound kept by J. W. Matthews, located on the N. W. 36-47-W-4th on January 25th, 1932, and that the said animals were sold on February 6th, 1932, to as above, and that said animal's may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the Municipality and the purchasers of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.

Roy W. Hay, Sec-Treas. of Municipal District of Buffalo Coulee No. 453.

Irma, Alberta, February 8th, 1932.

An advertisement in the Irma Times brings results. Mr. A. Dupe of Wainwright, informs us that thru an Ad in the Times he located a horse he had lost. How about a small Ad to sell some seed grain for you, or pure bred poultry.

#### Here and There

Figures of United States motor cars entering New Brunswick in 1931, issued by the provincial bureau of information and tourist travel, show an 8 per cent. gain over 1930. The new record for 1931 is 58,583 as compared with the former record of 54,068 for 1930.

Approximately \$10,000,000 was saved in Canada last year in the cost of construction dwellings and other buildings in 61 cities owing to reduced cost of building materials. Aggregate value in these cities is building permits for \$110,571,410.

The aid of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands and Forests, in London, England, Beaverbrook will be sought by the Maritime Provinces representatives who left aboard S.S. Montcalm from Liverpool, England, in an effort to secure the lifting at the British Government's expense.

The milling and baking values of Reward are excellent. It gives a high yield of high-grade white flour. Tests recently made in the University of Saskatchewan Baking Laboratory by Dr. R. K. Larmour revealed that Reward wheat showed a protein content

25.7 per cent. higher than Marquis, and a loaf volume 15 per cent greater.

For that reason, he said, Reward should carry a substantial premium over Marquis as it is very valuable for blending purposes.

Another characteristic of Reward wheat is non-shattering propensity. The chaff is tight on the kernel which enables it to stand a considerable amount of moisture in the Fall without sprouting while in the stock, a disadvantage so common to other varieties particularly Garnet wheat.

Carnival Queen nominations

from Edmonton, Drumheller and

Vancouver to the great popularity of the Banff annual winter carnival to be held Feb-

ruary 10 to 13, 1932, in Alberta.

From Montreal to Toronto, Mr. Larmour, aside from his railway duties, is well known as one of Canada's outstanding yachtsmen.

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duties, is well known as one of Canada's outstanding yachtsmen.

Estries are running in a series

of great winter events of the

1932 spring season, the 11th annual

Eastern International Sled Derby to be run over a

course of 123 miles, spread over

the three days February 23-24 and

culminating with the 13th annual

Dorothy Costello Ball at the Chateau Frontenac, February 24. St. Godard, Segura and other names

outstanding in Dog Sled racing are already entered.

The largest shipment of Gov-

ernment-approved cockerels for

any one year or hatchery year

in Canada arrived at Fort

McLennan, Alberta, from

Canadian Pacific at

Freight Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

During the last four years Mr.

Tweddle has shipped an average

of 200,000 chickens to various

points between the Atlantic and

Pacific.

Competition between truck and

railroad service is shown in a

new angle by a letter recently

to a Rancher in Niobrara, Nebraska,

trialing out both methods, shipping

cattle by truck and by railroad.

On the railroad there was a

shrinkage of 10 pounds for each

head of cattle shipped by truck,

whereas the shrinkage of 193 pounds

for each head of cattle shipped

by truck.

The rancher saved on freight

he much more loss than lost on the

value of the shrinkage amounted to \$13.14 on each

head.

(618)

# 'An Arizona Cowboy'

4 ACT COMEDY DRAMA

— will be staged in the —

Community Hall, Jarrow.

Friday, Feb. 26th

At 8.30 Sharp

Admission 50c and 25c; Proceeds for Hall

### Good Dance Afterwards

#### REWARD WHEAT

Its Advantages and Disadvantages.

Reward wheat originated at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It is the result of the cross-breeding of Prelude and Marquis wheats carried out by Dr. Charles Saunders in 1912. This year it has been accepted for registration by the Canadian Seed Growers Association, which means that the Scientific Plant Breeders of Canadian Institutions consider it a variety of good economic value, and well suited for use in Western Canada. There can, therefore, be no hesitation in the use of this variety by farmers who, for obvious reasons, desire some earlier maturing variety than our standard Marquis.

Respecting the advantages of Reward wheat we may say that it is about seven days earlier than Marquis, or about as early as Garnet; in most places. The straw of Reward wheat is shorter and stiffer than that of either Marquis or Garnet and, in wet years, will stand up where other varieties particularly Garnet, will lodge. The berry is uniformly plump of a clear red color, seed pithy or starchy. For this reason, Reward often grades No. 1 Hard or No. 1 Northern, especially in Northern districts, where Marquis and some other varieties seldom grade better than No. 3. Reward wheat also excels in the timber and park belt areas of the Northern districts.

The milling and baking values of Reward are excellent. It gives a high yield of high-grade white flour. Tests recently made in the University of Saskatchewan Baking Laboratory by Dr. R. K. Larmour revealed that Reward wheat showed a protein content 25.7 per cent. higher than Marquis, and a loaf volume 15 per cent greater. For that reason, he said, Reward should carry a substantial premium over Marquis as it is very valuable for blending purposes.

Another characteristic of Reward wheat is its non-shattering propensity. The chaff is tight on the kernel which enables it to stand a considerable amount of moisture in the Fall without sprouting while in the stock, a disadvantage so common to other varieties particularly Garnet wheat. Because of its stiff straw, early maturity, non-shattering, head, and ability to stand after ripening without much loss of plumpness, weight or color, Reward is most suitable not only for rolling or uneven ripening crop land, but also most suitable for combine harvesting.

It usually weighs two or three pounds more per bushel than Marquis, Garnet or other wheats, weighing 65 or 66 pounds per bushel being quite common with Reward wheat.

Because of its high weight measured bushel, its bright, plump, and pleasing berry, which always is of good lustre, Reward usually wins a high place in competition with other varieties. Reward wheat may unquestionably say, is the best of all the hard Red Spring wheat for exhibition purposes.

The disadvantage of Reward, however, is that it yields somewhat less per acre than Marquis or Garnet, but this disadvantage is more than offset by its higher commercial grade, its comparative freedom from lodging, shattering, and injury from Fall frosts. Again because Reward wheat does not stool out well, it is necessary to seed about twenty-five (25) pounds per acre in the case of any other variety. The yield is always satisfactory if one adheres to this rule.

One of the stumbling blocks to the popularity of Reward wheat is the fact that most of the strains of this wheat contain, at the present time, a certain amount of Loose Smut. The presence of this smut has given the wheat a bad reputation for many years, and still cause many farmers to hesitate before using it. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, has explained that the original sample be-

came contaminated at the Ottawa Farm. From Ottawa numerous samples had been sent to farmers in the Western Provinces to be grown, multiplied, and tested for merit. It was then found that Loose Smut was present on the growing wheat. Hence the present prejudice. We must not conclude however, that Reward wheat is more susceptible to Loose Smut than other varieties, nor must we think that there is no smut-free Reward wheat. Fortunately, at the present time, some strains of Reward are obtainable which are absolutely free of Loose Smut, and in a few years there should be an unlimited amount of smut-free Reward for seed purposes.

Summing up these facts, it is noteworthy to have in mind the words of the Professor of Field Husbandry of the Manitoba Agricultural College, who, in a recent broadcast, said that Reward wheat is distinctly superior to Marquis, and that Garnet is distinctly inferior to Marquis. The only solution he remarked, for the complicated problem now facing the farmers, millers and Grain Trade Officials, in their endeavor to uplift Canada's unrivaled position as a producer of high-grade hard Red Spring Wheat is the rapid substitution of Reward wheat in place of the Garnet, now used.

**ALBERT JOHNSON KILLED**  
BY R. C. M. POSSE

With the thunder of guns ringing in his ears, Albert Johnson went down in a pool of crimson snow in a Arctic valley as a pursuing posse closed in on him and shot it out with the lone wolf of Rat River on Wednesday afternoon.

It was the end of the long trail for the mad outlaw of the Arctic—the end of a hunt costly in both blood and gold, for Staff Sergeant E. F. Hersey, Royal Canadian Signals, Akavik, went down in the blaze of gunfire with a bad wound before the gunman cashed in his checks.

The gallant signaller is the third man to go down before the desperado's weapon, for Johnson had already wounded one police officer, and killed a second, at intervals during the chase.

The wounded sergeant was carried on a stretcher by his comrades to where Captain W. R. "Wop" May waited with his Canadian Airways Fokker on a river flat as close as possible to the scene of Johnson's last fight.

Taking a chance to save a life, May zoomed his plane into the air at a sharp angle, cleared the narrow valley and flew straight east to Akavik in slightly over an hour.

**NOTICE**  
In the Estate of ROBERT JOHN TATE, late of the Village of Irma in the Province of Alberta, Secretary, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Robert John Tate who died on or about the 22nd day of January, A.D. 1932, are required to file with Clifton G. Purvis, Solicitor for the Executrix, by the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1932, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1932.

— Done L. Tate, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Robert John Tate, Deceased, by her Solicitor, Clifton B. Purvis, Barrister, Viking, Alberta.

**POR SALE**—2000 bushels Reward Wheat grown on breaking.—F. C. Wiese, Strawberry Plains.